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W. H. MARSHALL, Local Manager.

Cow Peas.

We have just received a car of Clay and Copperhead Cow Peas. Write or wire for prices. Full line SORGHUM, MILLET, ALFALFA, etc.

TEXAS SEED and FLORAL CO., Wholesale Seed Merchants, Dallas, Texas.

Rates for T. P. A. to Houston.

From the railroad committee of the Transients Protective Association has written President Charles Sanger that rates have been secured to the Houston convention as follows: From Dallas, \$6.00; Fort Worth, \$7.35; Corsicana, \$5.80; Waco, \$5.40; Sherman, \$5.20; Austin, \$5; San Antonio, \$5; Galveston 4 cents a mile. Tickets sold on April 12; good until April 15.

The Fastest Train in Texas is THE I. & G. N. "FAST MAIL" NO. 6. Leaves Houston daily at 4.00 p. m. and arrives St. Louis 7.15 p. m. next day, connecting in Union Station with the fast trains on all lines for the North and East. City Ticket Office: 217 Main Street.

...in consideration of your self, family and friends, send your work to THE MODEL LAUNDRY 1011 PRAIRIE AVENUE. Phone 187.

TODAY'S FEATURES.

Crete. England, France and Italy expected to refuse to blockade the Greek coast. Greece is to address another note to the powers, repudiating responsibility for the blockade.

Turkish reserves are called out. Ambassadors are not satisfied with the sultan's course in regard to the massacres at Tokal.

Greek blockade runners were stopped by an Austrian vessel. Christians attacked a Turkish convoy and were fired on by Turkish warships.

Cuba. Spanish officials deny that Holguin was attacked. Expiration of the decree forbidding forced collection of debts causes embarrassment to Americans whose plantations have been destroyed.

Spanish authorities prepare to redeem sugar money. Insurgents went through Weyler's lines and dynamited a fort.

Foreign. The exile of the queen of Madagascar was due to the discovery of a conspiracy against the life of General Gaken.

Insurgent tribesmen defeated an expedition sent out by the sultan of Morocco and were in turn defeated and the heads of the slain are exposed at the gates of Morocco.

Domestic. Senator Allen introduced a bill to repeal the civil service laws. Senator Hoar presented a bill prohibiting the exhibition of prize fight pictures in the District of Columbia and the Territories.

Silver republicans decide not to stand in the way of the passage of the tariff bill. Messrs. McMillin and Grover led the debate on the tariff bill in the house. Messrs. and others spoke.

The Mississippi river falling at Memphis. At a standstill at other points.

Sport. McGinn signed to play short for Houston. McLooney's team is completed. George Dixon got a decision over Frank Erne.

State. Frost was general. Ice at Missouri City, Lexington. Reports of damage done vary. Herman Schmitt on trial for the murder of Wright Ross at Bechtelheim.

John T. Dickson of Paris, clothing, filed a deed of trust with preferences for \$23,794. Old residence of Albert Sidney Johnston in Gretna county destroyed by fire.

Explosive bombs burned several persons at Beaumont. Blamher was buried at Meridian.

Legislative. Redistricting committee has finished the districts and will draft the bill. The Senate will "cold storage" it till brought up a sharp talk, but was engrossed; bills exempting his counties from the animal inspection law, withdrew pending for some reason, relating to local agent and road matters.

The House-Senate bill making commitment in daytime for purpose of relieving purchaseable as burglary was passed. Bill conferring authority over commission of cotton for interstate shipment on the railroad commission provoked much discussion from both sides and was finally killed by 28 to 15.

The Markets. Cotton futures 2 to 10 points lower at New York and New Orleans. Houston spot cotton 1-1/2 lower; middling 70. May wheat closed at 72-1/2 in Chicago.

Unhappy feeling on account of the supreme court decision caused selling in stocks; declines, followed by partial recoveries. Bonds showed small decline in sympathy with stocks.

Local. The preliminary hearing of Sol Edel and Mrs. Hughes commenced. The case will continue case continues. Meeting of citizens at the Business League to hear Hon. Alvin Saunders on the Transients' exposition.

The Volstead massacre tonight. ARLINGTON, GA. DISASTER.

Professor Walker and Four Other Victims Still Alive. Louisville, March 24.—A special to the Evening Post from Atlanta, Ga., gives the following correct list of nine dead as the result of the cyclone at Arlington, Ga.: Professor W. A. Covington, Ollie Parramore, Alice Putnam, Claude Roberts, William McMurtry, Albert Butler, Kenneth Boynton, Maude Johnson and Mary Well-jobs.

Professor Walker, who was so badly injured by the cyclone at Arlington, is dying, and four of the children can not survive the day. Later reports from Blakely say that no deaths resulted there.

A Missouri Bank. Maysville, Mo., March 24.—The DeKalb County bank failed today and is in liquidation. The bank had no assets, but the directors are confident every depositor will be paid in full.

HEAVY DUTY. Steam Engines and Boilers. FOR PRICES ADDRESS HARTWELL IRON WORKS, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

PROGRAMME OF THE SULTAN.

Depends on the Powers to Enable Him to Conquer Greece.

DISSATISFACTION OVER TOKAL MASSACRES.

Great Britain, France and Italy May Refuse to Blockade the Greek Coast. Turkish Reserves Called Out--Turks Believe That War With Greece Will Come Sooner or Later.

Constantinople, March 24.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—The steps taken by the sultan to punish the Turkish officials who are held responsible for the massacre of 100 Armenians at Tokal, in the Sivas district of Asia Minor, and the pillaging of the Armenian quarters at Tokal for eight hours, are not satisfactory to the ambassadors of the powers, and unless there is a change in the situation very soon it is believed that some of the powers will be compelled by public opinion to make a radical change of their policy toward Crete and Greece. The remonstrance of Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, was exclusively cabled to the Associated Press last night) was one of the strongest ever delivered by an ambassador concerning the massacres in Armenia and was intended for a strong notification to the porte that further outbreaks in Armenia would not be passed without vigorous action upon the part of the powers. The immediate result was the calling of an extraordinary council of ministers at the Yildiz palace last evening, at the end of which the ambassadors were notified that the sultan has ordered the dismissal of the prefect of police and chief of the gendarmerie of Tokal for not preventing the massacres and for failing to promptly put an end to the pillaging of the Armenian quarter of that city. The mere dismissal of the two Turkish officials is not considered sufficient to demonstrate the displeasure of the sultan at the wanton killing of a hundred Armenians and is further looked upon as being likely to encourage additional outbreaks of the same nature. Consequently Sir Philip Currie has made fresh representations to the porte, setting forth that serious consequences will follow failure of the sultan to really punish those who are responsible for the Tokal outrage.

The ambassadors met at the residence of the British ambassador last evening and thoroughly discussed the matter, after which dispatches were sent by the present to the capitals of the powers they represent. Although the result of this meeting of the ambassadors has not been allowed to become generally known in departmental circles here, the opinion prevails that unless the ambassadors put forth definite threats of coercion in the event of the failure of the sultan to adopt prompt and efficient measures to prevent further massacres in Armenia, there is absolutely no hope of improving the situation, as it has been so frequently "intimated" to the sultan that he must reform that he now pays little or no attention to such communications. In well informed political circles it is generally believed that if fresh outbreaks occur public opinion in Great Britain, France and Italy will compel the government of the empires mentioned to change entirely their attitude on the Cretan question, not only towards Crete, but in regard to Greece, which might mean the lifting of the blockade, so far as the powers are concerned, and their positive refusal to take part in the proposed blockade of the principal ports and coasts of Greece. Indeed, it is directly intimated that this proposition has already been practically abandoned by the three powers referred to, not only because such a step is likely to force Greece into hostilities against Turkey, but because the sultan, with cunning, has taken advantage of the blockade of Crete by the fleets of the powers, and the bombardment of the insurgents by foreign warships, and the assistance given to the Turks by the foreign marines, to place himself and his government in an entirely new light before the populace here and elsewhere in the Ottoman empire.

An official communique was addressed by the Turkish government to the Turkish newspapers and provincial officials yesterday, announcing that the course adopted by the powers in the Cretan affair was an example of the success of the sultan in that direction and intimating that he had the full support of the powers with their fleets and armies, in the repressive measures which he may choose to adopt against the Christians in his dominions.

This amounts practically to informing the Mussulmans that they have nothing to fear from the powers if they massacre Christians, as the Christian powers are supporting the sultan against so-called "rebels."

This has caused a decidedly bad impression in diplomatic circles in Constantinople and gives additional explanation of the determined stand which the British ambassador has undoubtedly assumed, as well as showing clearly how the sultan and his advisers regard the so-called "concert" of the powers. They know it does not exist except as a hackneyed term, and they feel it can never exist so long as the man of Europe is not radically changed.

In the meanwhile preparations for war on a large scale are being steadily pushed forward and the report of a possible agreement between Greece and Turkey on the basis of the appointment of Prince George of Greece as high commissioner of Crete was followed by the issuing this morning of a special trade calling out for active service forty-four battalions of the reserves of the second army corps and also summoning to the colors the whole contingent of 1897. The Turks believe that war with Greece will break out sooner or later, and they are nursing themselves with the belief that if they follow out the recommendations of the powers friendly to Turkey the armies of the sultan will be permitted to cross the Greek frontier of Macedonia and Epirus when the right moment arrives and push on to Athens, thus wiping the poor little kingdom of Greece off the face of the globe. This explains the restraints put upon the Turkish commanders on the Greek frontier. They have been instructed not to cross the Greek frontier at present under any circumstances, not even if attacked. The whole blame for an outbreak of hostilities must be thrown upon Greece, that is the programme, and then who can forbid the Turks from chastising the little kingdom? But there are slips between the cup and the lip and the wheels of diplomacy are revolving night and day in the task of trying to solve the intricate Eastern question without bloodshed. The future, however, looks very threatening and the outcome is obscure.

WARLIKE APPEARANCE.

Report of Conflict at Arta Officially Confirmed. London, March 24.—The war correspondent of the Times now on the Macedonian frontier says that in his opinion the Greek army is not yet ready to take any decisive step. The officers must first drill the raw levies and organize an efficient transport system. But, he adds, the appearance of things along the frontier is in the highest degree warlike. Every possible post is held and all the roads are patrolled by cavalry. The Times correspondent at Athens says that all kinds of rumors are current there as to the expected rupture of the European concert. The danger of delaying a definite solution of the crisis increases daily.

The Crown Prince Constantine is expected to start in a few days for the Greek camp at Larissa and the risk of a serious outbreak is becoming more and more intense. The report of the conflict between the Turks and Greek volunteers at Arta has been officially confirmed. Other incidents of the same character must be expected. Neither Greece nor Crete has benefited in the past by compliance with European behests and unless some visible proof is given of the complete abolition of Turkish rule in Crete, the country will not be satisfied, the correspondent says. It is alleged that the reserves will refuse to come out on a future occasion unless satisfaction is obtained now for Greek sacrifices. The Ephemera, which is obviously inspired by the court, confirms the statement that the sultan offered to allow Prince George to administer Crete in return for the payment of tribute to the porte, but that the powers

stopped negotiations. It is believed that Germany and Austria did their utmost to prevent such a friendly arrangement being carried out.

RUSSIAN ARMY ON FRONTIER.

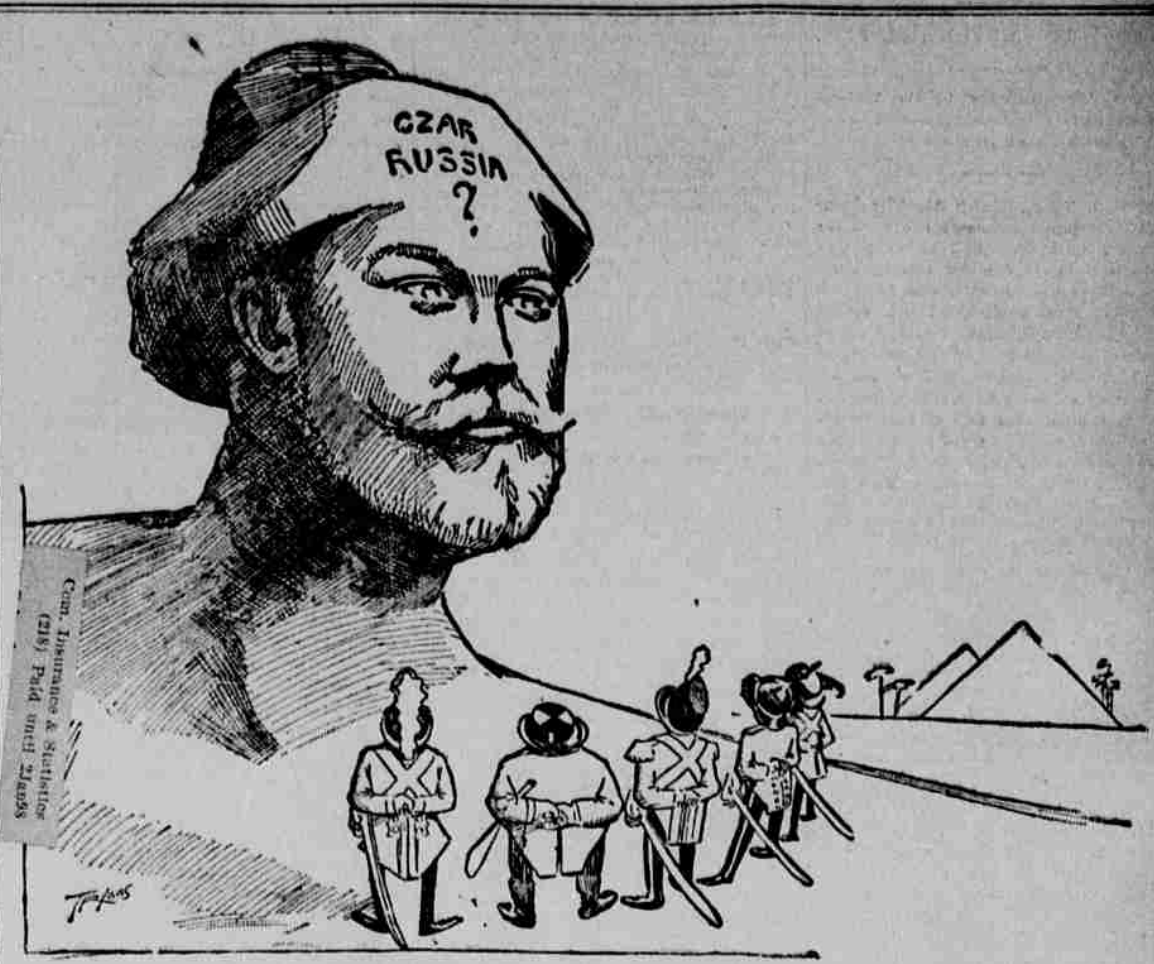
Negotiations Opened for the Purchase of Ironclads by Turkey. London, March 25.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that the sultan of Ezerum has informed the government that two divisions of the Russian army of Mars encamped on the Turkish frontier on Saturday last. On being asked to explain the movement the Russian consul replied that the sole business of the troops was to take precautions for excluding the plague.

The Call considers this explanation unsatisfactory and asks authority from the porte to take such measures as he may deem necessary.

The government has ordered the Turkish ambassadors in Europe to open negotiations for the purchase of three ironclads at the cost of a million and a half pounds sterling.

RUSSIA'S PLAY.

A Cordial Grasp With One Hand and a Buffet With the Other. London, March 24.—The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Athens says that on his return from St. Petersburg on Monday, M. Onou, the Russian minister to Greece, had an audience with King George, to whom he presented an autograph letter from the dowager czarina. The letter contained no political communication to the king. M. Onou then had an audience with Queen Olga, to whom he presented an autograph letter from the czar containing



QUESTIONING THE SPHINX. Here is the real question which is agitating the nations of Europe. —Chicago News.

a draft for 50,000 roubles for the Cretan refugees at Athens.

Upon this incident, the correspondent remarks: "Thus Russia's peculiar diplomacy offers a cordial grasp with one hand and a buffet with the other."

FIGHTS WITH CHRISTIANS.

Turkish Convoy Driven Back and Christians Hounded by Warships. Canea, March 24.—The Turkish troops made an attempt to revictual the block house at Malaxia. They were thereupon attacked and repulsed by the Christians, who pursued the convoy of provisions to the environs of Suda Bay. The Turkish warships then opened fire upon the Christians and compelled the latter to retreat.

Hopes for Peace. London, March 24.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon says there is some reason to believe that an agreement might be reached between the powers based upon the sultan's acceptance of the proposal of Greece to nominate Prince George as high commissioner of Crete.

This report, however, conflicts with the dispatches from Constantinople, announcing the sailing out for active service of further large contingents of the Turkish army and with the advice from Crete via Athens, saying that the Cretan leaders have decided to accept nothing short of union with Greece.

Refused Autonomy. Athens, March 24.—A dispatch from Canea says that the insurgent commander in chief at Akrotiri this morning referred the proposal of the powers to grant autonomy to Crete, to the various leaders of the insurgent forces who had assembled from different parts of the island. The Cretan leaders unanimously declared that only two issues were possible—the annexation of the island of Crete to Greece or fighting until death in the struggle for the union.

Blockade Expected to Fail. London, March 24.—The Athens correspondent of the Times says that it is believed at Canea that the blockade will be a failure as a coercive measure.

The Austrian gunboat which captured a Greek steamer in Cretan waters was compelled to put into a Cretan port to escape the storm.

It appears that certain of the powers are negotiating some new scheme. All the war correspondents of the frontier admit that the situation there is extremely grave.

Blockade Runners Stopped. Canea, March 24.—An Austrian ironclad has stopped a Greek steamer and a Greek vessel which were trying to run the blockade.

At Sitia the Mussulman inhabitants of the town are without food and are surrounded by Christians, who have cut off all avenues of communication with the place.

Turkish Reserves Called Out. Constantinople, March 24.—A special trade was issued by the sultan this morning, calling out for active service forty-four battalions of reserves of the second army corps, and also summoning to colors the whole contingent of 1897.

Turkey Stopped. Athens, March 24.—Advice from Arta say that as a result of the protest of Greece, Turkey has stopped the construction of fortifications at Preveza, at the northern entrance to the gulf of Arta, which is contrary to the stipulations of the treaty of Berlin.

Squadron for the Dardanelles. Constantinople, March 24.—The Turkish minister of marine has pledged himself to the sultan to dispatch a squadron to the Dardanelles in the course of a fortnight.

Japanese Ship Line. San Diego, Cal., March 24.—A. V. Lomall, Mexican consul in this city, who has just returned from the City of Mexico, states that his government has conceded a large

MURDERED BY GUERILLAS.

A British cane grower in Cuba was assassinated in his own home by a Spanish guerilla, in the presence of wife and children.

THE POST GAVE THE NEWS, AS IT ALWAYS DOES.

SOME OTHER EXCLUSIVE ITEMS.

The money Mr. Bryan has donated to the cause of bimetallism has been divided among the various parties which aided him.

Sir Philip Currie compelled the sultan to remove officials responsible for the Tokal massacre.

Turkey ordered warships to prevent Greek vessels landing munitions and provisions in Crete.

A bill was introduced in congress to enforce respect for the American flag among government employees.

The flood situation in Kentucky was critical at several points.

The charter and charter members of the Texas Historical association, an organization to perpetuate the history of the Lone Star Republic and State.

E. D. Bell pluckily ran down and captured a burglar at Richmond, though wounded in the struggle.

FORCED THE TROCHA.

Insurgents Went Through Weyler's Lines Easily--Dynamited a Fort and Its Garrison.

New York, March 24.—The Journal's cable from Havana says: Dispatches from Jucaro report that an insurgent force 1000 strong crossed the central, or old, trocha Wednesday night, moving westward. The garrison in a fort fired upon the invaders. The fort was attacked and blown up with dynamite. The twenty-seven men composing the garrison were either killed or wounded. This is the more formidable trocha of the trio, the new trocha being that which Weyler built from Mariel, in Pinar del Rio province, to Batabano, to keep Maceo's forces in Pinar del Rio. The old, or central, trocha runs from Jucaro to Moron, and was built originally in the ten years' war to prevent the insurgents from crossing over to the western part of the island.

General Arolas, commanding the central trocha, reached Havana late last night and reported to General Weyler this morning. He has demanded 20,000 reinforcements for the line. If not furnished he will resign.

ANOTHER PROTEST TO THE POWERS.

Greece to Repudiate Responsibility for the Blockade--Coercive Measures Anticipated.

Athens, March 24.—The Greek government is about to address another protest to the powers against the blockade of the island of Crete and a formal repudiation of all responsibility for any consequences to which it may give rise. The newspapers which represent the ministerial opposition in the boule, denounce the proposal of autonomy under Prince George as a betrayal of Hellenic interests.

It is now believed in official circles that the powers will shortly enforce coercive measures against Greece. A collective note has been addressed to the government demanding the recall of the Greek troops from the frontier and threatening that in the event of the refusal of Greece to comply with this demand the powers will blockade the Greek ports near the frontier.

tract of land in the State of Chishan, in Southern Mexico, to a Japanese syndicate. The port of this proposed colony is Santa Cruz, the terminus of the Tehuantepec railroad. This port will be the eastern terminus of a Japanese steamship line.

broken out among the Europeans residing in the city.

CLEVELAND.—The convention of the street railway accountants of America, which has been in session here adjourned to meet next October at Niagara Falls. Officers elected were: President, H. L. Wilson of Boston; vice president, C. M. Duffy of St. Louis; secretary and treasurer, W. B. Brock of Toledo, Ohio.

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

BERLIN.—The racing based on second round of the naval estimates.

READING, Pa.—The large plant of the Acme bicycle works was destroyed by fire. Total loss about \$75,000, covered by insurance.

BOSTON.—The steamer Ontario brought into port twenty-seven cases of the crew of the British ship Andros. Captain Morgan, which was abandoned at sea March 6.

BRIISTOL, R. I.—The big factory of the National India Rubber company, which is controlled by the United States Rubber company, will close for two weeks. Fourteen hundred employees are affected.

NEW YORK.—A number of well known merchants and manufacturers and importers of straw matting have addressed a circular letter to American ship owners and ship interests generally, protesting against the proposed duty on floor matting.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky.—A special from Hazard county, Ky., states that Martha Bull shot and killed her paramour, Thomas McCrae, and then shot herself. The Bull woman was 30 years of age and formerly a leader in society in Camden, Va. She claimed to be collaterally related to Washington.

LONDON.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay says that a member of the Italian consul and an English broker named Brooks have died from the black plague and that several other cases have

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